

## CLAIMS

1. A filter for removing fibrinogen from plasma, which comprises a fiber mass, microparticles or a porous polymer capable of adsorbing fibrinogen, the filter having a surface  
5 area of  $0.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  or larger and a porosity of 85% or lower.

2. The filter for removing fibrinogen according to claim 1, which adsorbs fibrinogen in an amount of 1 mg or more per g of the filter.

10 3. The filter for removing fibrinogen according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the fiber mass, microparticles or porous polymer capable of adsorbing fibrinogen comprises polyester-based resin.

15 4. A method of removing fibrinogen from plasma, which comprises using the filter for removing fibrinogen according to claim 1, 2 or 3 to remove fibrinogen from plasma.

20 5. A filter device for removing fibrinogen from plasma, which comprises a tubular container charged with a fiber mass, microparticles or a porous polymer capable of adsorbing fibrinogen.

25 6. A method of removing fibrinogen, which comprises

injecting plasma into the container of the filter device for removing fibrinogen according to claim 5 and then pressurizing it at a plasma injection side or suctioning it at a filtered-plasma outlet side, thereby passing plasma through a fiber mass, 5 microparticles or a porous polymer capable of adsorbing fibrinogen.

7. A method of removing fibrinogen, wherein in the tubular container of the filter device for removing fibrinogen according 10 to claim 5, which is provided with a piston contacting liquid-tightly with an internal peripheral wall of the tubular container and capable of moving in the lengthwise direction of the tubular container, and is provided, in the tubular container, with a plasma suctioning opening in an opposite side to the side 15 where the piston for the fiber mass, microparticles or porous polymer is arranged,

the piston is transferred in such a direction as to become more distant from the plasma suctioning opening while the plasma suctioning opening is dipped in plasma, thus suctioning the 20 plasma into the tubular container and passing the plasma through the fiber mass, microparticles or porous polymer.